stor McCarren Refers to Him as a Politleal Don Quixote, and Characterizes His Fire Island Bill as a Swindle and a Fraud on the State-The Bill Passed with Only Four Negative Votes and Prompily Signed by the Governor-The Blanket Ballot Bill Passed in the Assembly, Notwithstanding the Opposition of the Breeklyn Men.

ALBANT, March O .- It will be hard to coment the break between Gov. Flower and the Demo-erats in the Legislature from Kings county. after the speeches of Senator McCarren, the senior Democratic Senator from Brooklyn. who publicly attacked and ridiculed Gov. Flown the Senate this afternoon in the debate liberate and marked. It was repeated, in or-der that there might be no misunderstanding that it was well considered and intentional It was the first official reply made by any of the Brooklyn officials to the Governor's veto of the bill to legalize all the honest expenditures of the Brooklyn public officials for the Columbus celebration.

Following this attack on the Governor came renewal of the reports that Gov. Flower would cause a careful investigation of municipal matters in Brooklyn, and that he would appoint a special District Attorney to conduct investigation. Gov. Flower said to-day that as yet no request had been made of him by citizens of Brooklyn to appoint a special District Attorney, and that until such a rewas made, if it should be made, he would not announce what he would do, and that he would not anticipate or prejudge any such application.

Senator McCarty, the other Brooklyn Democratic Senator, said: "We invite any investigation by the Governor or any reputable lawyer he may appoint. Brooklyn has been investigated many times, and all it amounted to was suggestions that several officials should be paid salaries instead of fees. Still, I supthe Governor will consult his new law adviser from Brooklyn before he determines what to do."

"I suppose the Governor and I are out now," said Senator McCarren, "but you cannot put It strong enough that we welcome any investigation. You say anything to the Governor you please, and I would like to add some other remarks which I suppose it will hardly do to

The insinuations in the speeches on the Fire Island bill about a certain hotel keeper, referred to a well-known hotel proprietor in the neighborhood of Madison square. No Senator would mention his name in the public debate. but it was currently used in conversation in smoking rooms and on the floor. No one in the Legislature doubted to whom the insinu-

The Fire Island bill came up for passage in its regular place on the calendar. The bill reimburses Gov. Flower, with interest, the \$50,-000 he advanced for Fire Island, and it asesumes the contract he made and obligates the State to pay the \$100,000 purchase money unpaid. When the Clerk began reading the bill Senator McCarren said:

'It is not necessary to say more about the merits of this bill than I said yesterday in the Committee of the Whole. It has got to be an issue between the Governor and the Senate. and every Senator understands what great pressure that brings on him when the Goverpor adopts a bill as his own and makes it a personal measure. Anybody who opposes a bill of that kind is seriously handicapped. My opinion is the same as it has always been. This is a bad bill. The whole transaction was without warrant or authority in law. It in no way justifies it to say that the honor or the position of the Governor is at stake. I reiterate what I said yesterday, that this bill is a swingle. It is a fraud on the State of a large oum of money. I believe the Governor will sign it as soon as it reaches him. He will not investigate the rumors about it. It is his bill and the Senator who opposes it does so at his peril. Fire Island is no proper place to establish a quarantine station. The bill to establish it is gross special legislation. It is a detriment to all of Long Island, and the people of Long Island are opposed to it. The proper place to have a boll is on some other fellow's neck. Every Senator is ready to have the quarantine station anywhere else than in his district."

reliows nock. Every senator is ready to have the quarantine station anywhere else than in his district."

"This is not an issue between the Senate and the Governor," said Senator Cantor. "It is an issue with the people of the State and the honor of the State."

"That is a chestnut," said Senator McCarren. "It may be a chestnut to you," continued Senator Cantor, "but it was not last summer when the people of the State were in dread of the cholera. The opposition to this bill is not real. It is not really on the ground that the State was swindled, but it is a personal matter with the Brooklyn senators arising from the recent action of the Governor on a Brooklyn bill. Their action comes from small personal pluse or caprice. My position is consistent on this matter as on the Columbian Celebration bill. Their action comes from small personal pluse or caprice. My position is consistent on this matter as on the Columbian Celebration bill. I think that the Mayor of Brooklyn did right. I think that the Mayor of Brooklyn did right. I think the Governor in this Fire Island matter did right. I favor both bills. There is no disposition to establish a permanent quarantine station on Fire Island. It is a question if the Legislature will repudise their contract made through the Chief Executive of the State. It is conceded all along that this property is not worth S210,000. The first telegram from Dr. Jenkins to the Governor said that the property was not worth over 5170 kNo, tut the exigencies of the situation made the people yield to the demands of the owner. Gov. Flower acted promptly, and the Senate should not be a party to repudiating the contract of the Chief Executive of the State. "The Governor has received an offer from hotel men of the recent, on \$210,000 for a lease of the island tow hotel purposes."

"That is what it will come to," said Senator McCarren. "The hotel scheme in this will develo."

"This property is worth at least \$175,000." This property is worth at least \$175,000." I Senator Cantor continuing. "but, it it is

McCarren. "The hotel scheme in this will develoe."

"This property is worth at least \$175,000," and benalor Cantor, continuing. "but, it it is only worth \$15,000, the duty of the Legislature is plain. It should stand behind the Chief Executive in his performance of a public duty in time. It emergency. The Governor acted housestly, promutly, and generously, any other esponse than the passage of this bill would be a disgrace to the Legislature."

Senator Aspinall of Brooklyn made one of his excited and flery speeches. He said: "When a public officer, be he Mayor, Governor or President, wastes and misapplies the people's money, he is committing a crime against the people. When Gov. Flower made this contract, he made it with the full knowledge that the people of the State were fleeced and roubed by it-stolen, that is the word, of \$100,000, I was born on Long Island. I lived there, and I whow Fire Island is not worth over \$100,000 or \$110,000. The contract was signed in Now York. Why was not the Governor there? Where was who when this emergency happened? Why did he not follow the example of the President of the United States, who hastened at once to Washing ton to perform his duty? The Governor does not even figure in this original entropy in fact. The contract is dated on the 10th of September. It was not executed until the 12th. The Governor sent one telegram. Draw on Flower & Co. for \$50,000. The atmosphere is full of corruption about this bill, will apply for an investigation committee, let the consequences be what they may. I do not believe Gov. Flower made a dollar on this it ansaction, but, skulking behind the Governor, either in Allany or New York, you will find the men who drove this bargain and who made the difference. I am grieved that two length is an introduced the bill, said indigeontity: "Did either of us, Mr. Fish in the Assembly or I introduced the bill, said indigeontity: "Did either of us, Mr. Fish in the Assembly or I introduced as a feel."

Fenator Mullin, who introduced the bill, said indigoantly: "Did either of us. Mr. Fish in the Assembly or I, introduce a steal?"

"I do not charge that you or Mr. Fish or the Governor is a part of the steal," replied benator Aspinali.

"Avologize or withdraw your remark," said Senator Mullin.

"I compliment the integrity of the Senator. "A cologize or withdraw your remark," said senator Mullin.

"I compliment the integrity of the Senator and of Mr. Fish," said Senator Aspinall. "but they have been used to pull chestnuts out of the Democratic fire. In my heart of hearts I believe this contract is a conspiracy. I know Mr. Sammis well, and I cannot believe that he is the man who squeezed this price up to \$210,000. This bill is a corrupt bill. It is not the Governor who will receive the benefits, but men behind him."

"If you have any facts about fraud in connection with this bill." said Senator Mullin. You should lay them before the Senate."

"Application of the behavior of the senate."

To will get the facts. "said Senator Aspinall. This protecty is not worth \$10,000."

It is your duty to lay the facts before the Senator Erwin next had the floor, but he yielded to Senator Mullin.

reply to what Senator Cantor said in regard to the Columbus Celebration bill. Senator Mcreply to what Senator Cantor said in regard to the Columbus Celebration bill. Senator McCarren said:

"The Senators from Kings county have refrained from mentioning the veto of the Columbus Celebration bill. They preferred to let the people read the veto and reflect over it in their sober moments. I can imagine Seymous, Tildea, or Hill vetoing a bill, but I cannot imagine any of the great Governors of the State of New York so lacking in courtesy to men prominent in politics of their own party as was indicated by this veto. Gov. Flower was goaded to this veto. Has it not appeared in the public press on more than one occasion that the Governor is not his own keeper? I recall a story of a warrior whose valor was doubted. He took his bright new shining sword and went into his back yard and out off the head of a chicken. Then he paraded the town waving his bloody sword as proof of his prowess and bravery. Gov. Flower is very much like this. He said to himself. This little Brooklyn bill I will slaughter, and who will doubt my independence hereafter? He has accomplished his purpose. He has demonstrated to everybody in hings county that he is his own keeper when he is alone by himself. The authorship of this veto is questioned. It is said it is not his own. However that may be, if will go into the archives of the State. It will show how some Governors stand out in hold relief while others have to be examined with a microscope to see them." to see them."

Senator McCarren paused a moment and then closed with this sentence: "I implore the shades of Marcy, Wright, Seward, and all the other great Governors, and I ask if any one of them ever expected to see such a political Don Quixote in the chair of Governor of this great State?"

Quixote in the chair of Governor of this great State?

Senator Erwin said: "I do not think the Senators from Brooklyn would show so much interest in this bill if a bill of their own had been signed by the tiovernor. I do not hisme them. I think that the Governor should signify to a Senator when his bill is to be vetned so that it could be withdrawn. The Governor should not be discourteous to the Senate. The Senate is an equal part of the Government with the Governor. Fire Island can be sold for more than \$100.000."

The three Brooklyn Senators said in chorus: "It couldn't."

"What is your authority?" asked Senator McCarren. "What is your authority?" asked Schato.
McCarren.
"Senator Canter," said Senator Erwin.
"Senator Canter also said it could be leased for six per cent, of its purchase price."
"It will be leased," said Senator McCarren.
"There is a hotel scheme back of this."
"Where will you land people with the cholera," asked Senator Erwin, who pronounced cholera "cholery," in St. Lawrence county fashion.

era? asked s-nator Erwin, who pronounced cholera "cholery," in St. Lawrence county fashion.

"To you ask that for an answer or for a bluff?" a-ked Senator Aspinall.

Senator Erwin held up both his hands and said. "Bluff; what is that? I do not know the game. I nover bluff!" There was great laugher at this, for Senator Erwin occasionally plays poker, and it is runnored that his recent success has not been great.

"If you want to have a Quarantine station, establish it on Sandy Hook," said Senator Aspinall. Senator O'Connor said that the cases of the

Senator O'Connor said that the cases of the Mayor of Brooklyn and the Governor were different. In the case of Brooklyn public money had already been expended, while the State had no claim against Gov. Flower. Senator Saxton said that there was no proof of Iraud, and in the lack of any specific allegation he would stand by the Governor. In the Brooklyn case there was fraud charged by the Grand Jury which indicated a number of Brooklyn officials.

Senator Mullin, who introduced the bill.

Is member of Mullin, who introduced the bill, gave the history of the transaction, and said that he had offered last fail to introduce a bill to validate it. If any Senator had any proof, it was his duty to the people to present his proof and demand an investigation.

All these three Senators are Republicans, and Senator Mctarren said that it was strange that a Democratic Governor should have Hepping and the property of 50,000. The people will sustain the Governor again. Because the Governor saw fit in carrying out his cath of office and his powers under the Constitution of the State to veto a Brookivn hill he is denounced by the Senators here. He may sign as many Brookivn hills as the property hills of the property of the p

Bills were introduced by:

Mr. Sheppard—To provide that the keepers of State prisons shall use improved curse for drunkenness on inmates who need them.

Mr. Rempure—to abolish pool rooms.

Mr. Davidson—For the execution of an inaspital for the treatment of contagions ere diseases on the sast side between Fourieenth and Fifty-mineth airests.

Mr. Webster—For an additional avsistant to the Corporation tournest, at a salary of \$5.000 a year, to have charge of the street opening in the annexed district.

Air. McManus—To promit the employment by the Mr. Soliton of the sale of flowers with the sale of the work of the sale of flowers with the sale of the work of the sale of flowers with the obstruction of streets by contractors.

Mr. Soliton-To prevent the obstruction of streets by contractors. contractors.

Mr. Southworth.—To establish a State advisory educational bureau.

Mr. T. F. Bezan.—To compet the New York and Brooklyn elevated railroads to have the foot high railing along their platforms and a guard at every gate.

Mr. Hoghes.—To fix the weight of a bushel of onions at 55 pounds.

at 55 pounds.

The Assembly reported the Farquhar bill to prevent localities to decide for themselves what property they will tax: the Hobbie bill, to prevent electric light and power companies to combine with railroad and land companies; the Haley Car Coupler bill, and the Duffy bill for free street car transfers and all night street car and elevated trains.

The Seante reported the Endres bill, to punish the counterfeiting of union labels, and the Denniston Anti-ringer and Painted Horse bill. The Assembly passed the bill appropriating \$375,000 for an addition to Sing Sing prison.

The Senate passed the amendments to the

The Assembly passed the bill appropriating \$375.000 for an addition to Sing Sing prison.

The Senate passed the amendments to the Constitution for an additional city Judge in Brooklyn. It also reports favorably the bill to restrict the sale of elgareties.

A Democratic caucus of the Assemblymen was held this afternoon on the Personal Registration bill. The Kings county members emphasized their break with the other Democrats by staying away from the caucus. Col. Quigley and another were the only ones of the seventeen Democrats from Kings county present, and Col. Quigley went because he is the Democratic leader and it would not do for him to evade a Democratic caucus. The Republicans are opposed to the bill, and, as the kings county Democrats are enough to overbalance the Democratic majority, the bill could not pass. At the night session it was accordingly sent back to the committee. An effort will be made there to amend the bill and make it acceptable to everybody, but as long as the kings county men retain their present attitude it is coubiful whether the bill will pass.

This is the bill which in its present shape makes the same registration law applicable everywhere throughout the State, whereas the present law, enceted by a Republican Legislature, discriminates against the Democratic cities. It will be amended to provide that only new voters must register in person, and that

the cld registry list will be carried on. The vote on recommitting was 112 to 3.

The Assembly passed at its night session the bills to establish an aquarium at Castle Garden; to give the Dock Department of New York control over the exterior streets; to reduce the pay of ballot clerks in Brocklyn to \$5 a day; for approaches to the Macomb's Dam Bridge; to incorporate the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company, to use pneumatic tubes for rapid fransmission; and the McManus bill, to establish a new evening high school in the Twenty-second ward of New York.

WORLD'S FAIR BILL LAID ASIDE. The Assembly Committee Insists on an Item-

ized Account of Expenses, ALBANY, March 9.-The World's Fair \$300,-000 appropriation was laid aside by the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means this afternoon in the hope that the World's Fair Commission would be willing to make the fully itemized and detailed statement of its expenses which the Assembly has been trying to get for more than a month. The committee is not opposed to an additional appropriation for the World's Fair if it is necessary, but they are unwilling to grant such a large sum of money until the Commission says in detail that it wants an additional appropriation for and what it has done with the money it has already received. The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 last year, only about half of which has been spent, and even that half has not been accounted for by the Commission.

ecutive officer of the World's Fair Commission, appeared before the committee to ask for the appropriation. He said that he was not going at all into the question of whether the State of New York should be represented at Chicago. What he wanted to tell the comat Chiengo. What he wanted to tell the committee was that the sum appropriated last year was entirely inadequate, and that an additional appropriation was necessary. The six general Commissioners and the twenty-four district Commissioners thought that \$300,000 would be enough, and he was there to tell the committee what the judgment of the World's Fair Commission was.

What have your expenses been so far?" asked Mr. Fish.

"In gross we have paid out \$162,000, and

What have your expenses been so far?
asked Mr. Fish.

"In gross we have paid out \$162,000, and
we have left \$158,000," answered Mr. McNaughton.

"We want the expenses in detail—what was
paid for salaries and what are the other items
of the \$102,000, and what do you want \$500,000 more for when you have \$138,000 left?"
continued Mr. Fish.

Mr. McNaughton made a statement of his
own salary and his secretar) 's.

"How about the other salaries?" persisted
Mr. Fish.

"Oh, there are some salaries in the judicial
department."

"How about the other salaries?" persisted Mr. Fish.

"Oh, there are some salaries in the judicial department."

"We should have all these figures," said Mr. Fish. "If the Werld's Fair Commission will not furnish these figures now they may get them ready in a few days. We should have all the facts about the expenses before us when we act on this bill."

"A bill of items would be of no carthly value to this committee in coming to a conclusion," said Mr. McNaughton.

"That is for the committee to determine. We should have the figures," said Mr. Fish.

"Haven't we already appropriated as much as other States?" asked Mr. Hilson.

"Illinois appropriated \$800,000," said Mr. McNaughton.

"There are special circumstances there, but haven't we appropriated already as much or more money than any other State? Won't our money go as far as the money of other States?"

Mr. Fish and Mr. Ellison persisted in their demada for jurther facts about the expenses of the committee and the trouble the world's Fair people have been having with the Comptroller. They got little satisfaction. Mr. McNaughton said he had had some correspondence with the Comptroller, but that had been fixed up. There was talk over a costly desk, but that had been fixed up. There was rejuctant to pay for it. There was also some discussion over other expenses, and the books showed where the money went to.

Mr. Fish wanted to know why the other expenses should not be taken out of the remainder of the first appropriation. Mr. McNaughton said that the committee must acquiecce in or reject the judgment of the Commission made a public statement of their expenses and what they wanted \$0,0,000 more for. Col. Quigley, Chairman of the committee, has called another meeting of the committee, has called anot

IN REHALF OF SALESWOMEN.

Hearing on the Bill to Extend the Factory Law to Mercantile Establishments. ALBANY, March 9.- The bill of the Working Women's Association to extend the factory law to mercantile establishments and forbid the employment of women and children in stores after 9 P. M., before 6 A. M., and more than sixty hours a week or ten hours in one day, was considered by the Judiciary Committee to-day. Most of the large retail stores in New York and Brooklyn, through representatives, opposed the bill on the ground that the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children are sufficient. Ex-Assemblyman Conk ling objected to section 4 of the bill, because it would prevent persons under 16 who cannot read and write English from working on Saturday or during school vacations. He thought the section requiring a physical examination by a doctor and the securing of a certificate

might lead to grave abuses.

F. W. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Bros. said the merchants provided for the comfort of their employees, and the children employed in stores compared favorably with those working in factories under State supervision. They

ing in factories under State supervision. They were brighter, more self-reliant, and often rose to partnerships in the concern. This was the case in his store.

Miss Woodbridge of the Woman's Protective Association spoke in favor of the bill, and draw a harrowing picture of the hard lot of the saleswomen, the cash girls and boys, their paltry wages of \$3 and \$3,50 a week, the tyrangous rules of the employers, who fine them 5, 10, and 15 cents a minute for tardiness and absence. She told how they worked long hours and received no extra compensation, and were often discharged for asking for higher wages. The saleswomen in some stores had to stand ten hours a day and the physical injury was very serious. One physician had reported 2,500 cases of serious injury to young women coming from one store from this cause. She said the average wages in the city were \$4.50 a week.

The Rev. Dr. Brown of the Church Associa-

the average wages in the city were \$4.50 a week.

The Rev. Dr. Brown of the Church Association said that the bill was equally applicable to stores as to workshops. The bill was to preserve the divine right to health, which is the only capital many children start out with the thought the bill mild. It exponents had refrained from being personal, but the charges of tyranny, unsanitary buildings, and indecent surroundings could be proved if the committee wanted it.

Douglass H. Pratt of Albany, representing the American Federation of Labor, favored the bill.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR BILL.

Clergymen, the W. C. T. U., and the State Liquor Dealers' Association Oppose It. ALBANY, March 9.-The Assembly Excise Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee joined in giving a hearing on the Rossch-Sullivan bills to submit the question of Sunday opening of saloons in New York city to the popular vote. Mrs. J. B. Jump, for the W. C. T. U., appeared in opposition. She said that the bill was in opposition to Divine law and the Fourth Commandment. She argued that the open saloons on Sunday would entice the boys as they went to walk on Sunday.

Miss Gibson of Albany raid that she was

here to enter a protest in behalf of the children and the mothers of the State. They saw no reason for further liberty or license. no reason for further liberty or license.

Dr. A. G. Agnew of New York read a statement of societies interested in enforcing the Excise law. In this the Reeseh bill was said to be worse than the Kempner till because it included more cities. He said the forty brewers of New York city controlled the most of the voters through the salacins.

John Jay Ghapman of New York said the Kempner bill provided that whether the election was favorable to the salacins or not the Corporation Counsel could draw a bill to set the machinery is motion to open the salacins. The Reesch-Sullivan bill, he said, is so drawn that the votes of all the cities would be added together, and the result imposed upon each of the cities according to their total vote. This would impose Sunday selling unou all of them, even in the face of a local hostile majority. It makes no provision for any negative votes. The bills are unconstitutional, because they provided for legislation by ropular vote.

The Rev. Dr. McLeud of Aibany opposed the bill because it contravenes moral law, and it was one of the questions that should not be submitted to a popular local vote. It would add to the sum total of human misery. He predicted that Gov. Flower would veto it.

The Rev. Jr. Al. Knowles, Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, said:

"I cannot conceive of a more desperate violation of the law," Remember the babbati to Dr. A. G. Agnew of New York read a state-

keep it holy,' than to devote any hour or moment of the sacred day to the sale of that which impoverishes the family, degrades the intellect, and corrupts the Sabbath."

Morris J. Tekuisky of the State Liquor Desicre's Association said that To hoved the Sunday opening idea would be defeated, and that the State Association would do sail it could to keep places closed. But the people demanded liquor on Sunday, and where there is a demand there will be a supply.

For the Protection of Stage Children, ALBANY, March S .- The Association for the Protection of Stage Children was incorporated to-day. The objects are to aid in the enforcement of the laws of the State relating to children, and particularly to protect and care for those who are or may be encare for those who are or may be employed upon and about the stages of theatres and opera houses, or directly or indirectly in any theatrical occupation; to see that such children are properly cared for and educated, and not exposed to immoral, victous, and unhealthy surroundings, and generally to prevent their being cruelly treated, and to guard over and protect them. The princinal office of the society will be in New York cits. The directors are Joseph Jefferson, Albert M. Palmer, Daniel Frohman, Frank W. Sanger, Henry E. Abbey, Henry C. Miner, John B. behoeffel, Edward G. Gilmore, and J. Weslay Rosenquest.

A LONDON COUNCILMAN DISGUACED. He Is Found Guilty of Robbing a Disreput

able Woman of Three Shillings. LONDON, March 9 .- A deep and painful sensation has been created in journalistic and literary as well as political circles, by the ignominious punishment inflicted to-day upor London County Council, Mr. Henderson is only about 25 years of age. and a poet of such promise that Mr. Gladstone himself recently spoke of the young man in terms of hope and of eulogy. Henderson was for some time em-ployed as a reporter on the Star, the Radical evening newspaper, and used to report the proceedings of the County Council to which he was elected in March, 1892, as a Progressive member for Clapham. He severed his connection with the star a short time previous to his election to the Council, and for a short

to his election to the Council, and for a short time edited a labor paper. He subsequently found means for devoting himself almost exclusively to public work, and has been considered a young man of brilliant promise. He is the youngest member of the County Council, Henderson has advocated socialism, although not of the extreme type.

To-day he was tried in court on the charge of robbing a prostitute of the small sum of three shillings. The evidence was strongly against him, but he made a passionate speech in the dock profesting his innocence. He was found guilty and sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard habor. Henderson has many friends, and an effort will doubtless be made to obtain his liberation. The conviction greatly gratifies the Tory element, who regard with bitter apprehension the course of the Progressives in the County Council, and who point to the affair as evidence of the degrading tendencies of popular rule and of the superiority of the old system of restricted suffrage in the choice of London's administration.

STUDYING IMMIGRATION

the Russian and Polish Jens, LONDON, March O.-in the House of Lords o-day, Lord Lyon Playfair explained that the mission of Messrs. Burnett and Schloss to America was part of a general inquiry into the subject of the immigration of pauperaliens to the United Kingdom, and especially the immigration of Russian and Polish Jews. Since 1891 about 200,000 alien immigrants had landed in Great Britain, of whom 17,000 were Russians and Poles, against an emigration to America of 179,392. The Commissioners were charged to learn how these Jews conducted themselves in America, and how the American themselves in America, and how the American emigration laws operated, and what was the tendency of feeling among Americans on the subject, so as to assist the diovernment to deal with the question in England. An influential party in the United states accept to severely restrict if not to totally prohibit immigration, but Lord Lyon Prayfair added that he could not believe that prohibition would be adopted, as immigrants were essential to the interests of the United states. Laws restricting emigration to the United States. Laws restricting emigration to the United States were likely to have great influence on the United Kingdom, and the Government therefore desired to know through competent investigators the economic aspects offpresent and future emigration to the United States.

THEY DEMAND THE DEATH PENALTY. The Chinese Board of Censors Condemn a High Officer of the State. PERIN, March C.—The Board of Consors, through the superior censors, Housi-ta-pou

and Soun-chia-nai, have presented to the Emperor charges of a most serious character against Houng-tchun, who was formerly Minister to Russia and Germany, and who is now a member of the Tsoungli-Yamen, or accused by the censors of treason and corruption, in having renounced the rights of the Chinese empire to portions of the Pamir region, and transferred the same to Russia, to the great injury and loss of China. The cenrors demand that the punishment of death be
inflieted upon Houng-tchun.

The charges have caused much criticism in
the Chinese court. Houng-tchun being a man
of great influence, and being under the protection of the surviving Empress Dowager,
Tsou-Hsi, commonly known as the Western
Empress, who, although she has lately withdrawn from power, still possesses a most influential voice in the affairs of the imperial Government. Hussian aggressions in the Famir
region have excited great irritation in Pekin,
and there is a disposition to deal severely with
all who have afforded any pretext for these
aggressions. It is said that for this reason
Houng-tchun has been marked out as a victim
by the Board of Censors in order to satisfy
public clamor. the great injury and loss of China. The con-

THE DE WALDEN DIFORCE SUIT. Parther Testimony Reflecting on Her Lady.

LONDON, March D.-The hearing of the charges of adultery made by Lord Frederick Howard de Walden against his wife, Lady Blanche, was continued to-day in the Divorce Court. Various witnesses testifled to the elfeet that her ladyship and Count Jean do Madre had been in the habit of visiting one another.

Miss Cook, a former maid of Lady Blanche, corrorborated the testimony of Crokham, the former valet of De Madre, in regard to intimacy between the pair. She testified that Count Paul de Madre entered the bedroom of her raul de Madre entered the bedroom of her ladyship in the hotel at Pau on two successive nights, and the witness did not see him leavo the bedroom. The witness gave her mistress notice that she was going to leave, and told her that she would not be mixed up with that sort of thing.

His Gloomy View of the Home Rate Bitt. Lospon, March Q.- The Duke of Devonshire. speaking at Bradford this evening, said:
"The exclusion of the Irish members from

Parliament would be equivalent to separation. while the retention would mean the putting of while the retention would mean the putting of the screws on the English parties, Conse-quently the whole bill is impossible."

At the Parnellite Convention in Dublin to-day William Redmond, the Chairman spoke in favor of adopting a generous attitude toward the bill, and the resolutions were sub-stantially in accordance with his advice. Mr. Redmond said that unless the Parliamentary fund were doubled or trehied be could not be responsible for the continuous attendance of Parnellite members at Westminster.

Our Attitude Toward San Bomingo. Mannin, March 3.-The Queen Regent presided to-day at a Cabinet Council in which the attitude of the United States toward San Do-mingo was considered. Señor Vega Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the United States had behaved with the utmost souriesy and friendliness, and that United States Minister Snowdon had assured him that the Washington Government had no intention of interfering on the island. Orders were sent out, therefore, that the Spanish warship recently sent to San Domingo withdraw at once.

Vice-Chancellor of the American University WASHINGTON, March R.—The Rev. Samuel L. Beiler, D. D., was to-day elected Vice-Chancel-lor of the American University at Washington.

Julia Force Indicted. ATLANTA. March 9.—The Grand Jury to-day indicted for murder Julia Force, who recently killed her two sisters.

The Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disarreashly as well. To cleanse the system and break up coids, besidaches, and tevers without uppleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid largetive remedy, Syrup of Figs.—dat. Black Dress Goods.

Novelties in all Silk Grenadines, 48 inches wide, Stripes, Figured, Embroidered and plain.

New Fabrics in extra widths (for wide skirts) Silk warp Henrietta, 72 inches wide and Merino 2 yards wide.

Russian Bengalines, Silk and wool and all wool, 48 inches wide.

Plain and Embroidered Crepons.

Soft finish light weight Crape for Veils.

Plain and hemstitched Veils in all wool, silk and wool and all silk.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th St.

IMPURE SOURCES OF CROTON, Doctors, as Laymen, Object to the Crotor

At the Academy of Medicine last night Dr T. M. Cheesman told of the sanitary, or rather unsanitary, conditions along the banks of the Tonetta Brook, in the village of Browster's liver, and is hence one of the sources of the Croton water supply. The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views, which told more plainly than the Doctor's plain words of the nuisances which abound on the banks of the brook, and whose drainings go directly into the brook. Dr. Chapin then read a report on the legal measures to be taken to do away with the nuisances. The re-ports were accepted. Discussion followed.

1). Janewsy spoke of the bill to enable the

ports were accepted. Discussion followed.

D. Janewsy spoke of the bill to enable the city to acquire such lands as it needs to keep the sources of the Croton water supply pure, and criticised the provision of the bill pussed by the Assembly on Wednesday which authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works to buy real estate in the Croton watershed to the value of not more than \$500,000 annually. He thought State officials or a commission should have the power, instead of one man.

D. T. M. Prudden read a report, stating in part tast "the pollutions of the Croton watershed are such as to justify grave app: chension for the welfare of this city in the immediate future if intelligent means be not at once takento stop them." He continued:

"The bill relating to the matter like buying of land in the watersheil, which is before the Legislature, contains one provision which we should. I think, strenucusly object to as citizens, it not as physicians, namely, the conferring on one single individual of the power to take land. Such 1 ower should-be in the hands of a commission of several men, and it should be mandatory on this commission to acquire such land only as, in the opinion of sanitary experts and engineers, would be desirable or necessary in the carrying out of a consistent plan for the protection of the waters."

This report, put in the form of a resolution, was adopted by the Academy, and Drs. E. 6. Janeway, J. W. Hoosavelt, A. Jacobi, W. H. Thomson, and R. H. Derby were appointed a committee to lay the resolution before the Legislature.

In the discussion of the evening, Prof. Charles E. (handles of Calumbia Chaulier Charles E. (handles of Calumbia C

committee to lay the resolution. Prof. Legislature. In the discussion of the evening. Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia College, expresident of the Board of Health, said he wanted to say a good word for the Croton water, and said he had little respect for what the young chemist of the Board of Health said about the deadly nitrites in the Croton water leading.

TRIED UNDER THE METHODIST CODE

Mr. Loundes Found Gullty of Stirring Up Strite and of Bearing False Witness. end in the Janes Methodist Church of Jersey Council of Foreign Affairs. Houng-tchun is City last Wednesday night. Mr. Lowndes was the pumps. The water casks, which were on tee and treasurer of the church. Two charges had been brought against Mr. Lowndes by members of the congregation. The first charge was of "sowing dissension in the church." The second was of "immoral conduct." So we seem that the first charge, which set forth that Mr. Lowndes had tried to make a row between the church and its pastor. Nine specifications attached to the second charge, which bore upon the remarks made by Mr. Lowndes about Pastor Russell and the former Presiding Elder, the Rev. Dr. Lowrie.

Pastor Russell delegated his powers to Elder Foulks, who appointed the Rev. Daniel Halleron of the Simpson Church to preside at the trial. The trial began on Feb. 27 and ended on Wednesday night in a verdict of guilty. by members of the congregation. The guilty.
Dr. Craig immediately announced that the case would be appealed to the quarterly conference of the Church.

The Election Outrages In Lansingburgh. TROY. March O .- An indignation meeting was held in Lansingburgh to-night to denounce the election outrages practised on Tuesday. There was an immense attendance of men of all parties. The initiatory steps were taken for the formation of a Law and Order League, whose duty it will be to secure the indictment and conviction of the Police Commissioners and police officers who wilfully violated the laws

When subscriptions were called for over \$2,564 was subscribed in a few minutes. Russell Porter. Democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace, and John W. Correy, Democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes, notified the meeting that they would not accept the offices to which the Democratic Returning Board had declared them elected. There was an immense attendance

Crazed by Dreaming of the Devil.

Mrs. Mary Peterson, the wife of a 'longshoreman living at 23 Market street, was sent to Gouverneur Hospital yesterday, her mind hav-Gouverneur Hospital yesterday, her mind having become affected by terrifying dreams. On Monday night she dreamed that she saw the devil. On Tuesday night the dream was repeated, she was so terrified that her husband began to fear that she would go mad. The next night she was unable to sleep through fear of a repetition of the dream, and she began to show symptoms of insanity. She was violently insane when taken to the hospital yesterday.

Because Nature says so. Nature never lies. Sh says. "I impose the horrors of Consumption." She also says: "Behold, I give you the cure." The cure is at hand in

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, the one compound of natural agents which tells with

swiftest and strongest force on the lungs and their ap-Fifty-eight Years of Success

have given it the reputation of a specific in lung affections, from the common cold to the direct Consump-

The Marvellous Discovery fast became a recognized standard remedy, and is to day the best proved agent for Colds, Coughs, Conges

tions, Inflammations, and Consumptions in the world. Dr. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Consumption. Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, mailed free on application. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

HIGHBINDERS WANT BLOOD. MAN'S GREATEST LOSS.

THEY KILL TWO MEN IN SAN FRAN-

Fellow Countrymen Whom They Have

Marked for Death-All Persons Warned to Keep Away from the Chinese Quarter While the Bullets Are Flying Around. San Francisco, March 9.-A blood feud of large proportions is now on among the high-binders of Chinatown, and this morning the third victim selected within three days narrowly escaped slaughter. The two others lie on slabs in the Morgue. This deadly vengeance was called out by the refusal of certain Chinese to aid the highbinders' societies in circumventing the law especially in regard to landing Chinese courtesans as the wives of merchants. Ten days ago a secret meeting of representatives of highbinder societies was heid, and four men were doomed. Two were selected for immediate vengeance. One of these was Yick Kee, a merchant, of Dupont street. Yick Kee's crime was refusing to endorse the statements made in a false report and certificate upon which it was recently attempted to land Yee Cue, a Chinese woman. The other man's crime was in notifying the ing herself to be the wife of Quan Shun had been landed from the Belgie on a false certificate and for other similar information to the

Five men were selected to carry out the work of assassination, four of them belonging to the Suey on Thong and the fifth to the Bing on Thong. The meeting was held on the night of Sunday. Feb. 20, and the victims were warned the following day of their doom. One of them rushed, terror stricken, to Chief Crowley's office to ask that he be allowed to wear a coat of mail and carry a pistol to protect himself, but he failed to find the Chief. Since then he has not dared to venture out of his Eight days after the meeting Ah Kee, who

resembles Yick Kee in appearance and dress. was followed by five highbinders, the number selectediat the meeting, and was shot down in selectedant the meeting, and was shot down in brond daylight, on Stockton street, where Yick Kee had intimated his intention of being that afternoon. Yesterday Chung Qui was fatally shot in a gambling den on Sullivan alley.

Early this morning another attempt was made to secure a victim. A fusillade of shots was fired from a second story window into a neighboring butcher shop, but no one was hit. The police could get no clue to the assassins, but Chinese said they saw several highbinders in the room from which the shots came. It is a new wrinkle in assassination for highbinders to hire a room, and from it do their fighting or murder. If this thing spreads it will be impossible for the police to catch any of the assassins, as they can escape through the secret passages in large lodging houses. The Chinese are becoming so hold and dangerous that they have threatened to take the lives of white people who interfere with them in their murderous work. They have also approached white people and warned them that it would not be pleasant if they testified in cases in which Chinese are being tried for murder.

The police have been again notified to arrest all suspicious looking characters in Chinatown.

As a result, Cheong Choe, a villatious-look. broad daylight, on Stockton street, where Yick

As a result, Cheong Choe, a villatinous-looking Chinese, was stonped on Jackson street to-day, and when searched a big revolver was found on him. The highbinders are olling up their pistols and placing all available weapons in condition for fighting, and when they come together again it is expected that more than one life will be lost. All persons are warned to keep away from Chinatown, as the promisenous manner in which the highbinders do their shouting is likely to be fatal to any one in the neighborhood when the skirmish commences.

in the neighborhood when the skirmish commences.
Proclamations have been issued by the Suey Sing Tong and the Hop Sing Tong, in which it is said that cach member of these societies has promised to take the life of one member of the opposing society. If the highbinders were good shots the death record would be large, as they all use navy revolvers of large calibre. They generally become so excited that they shoot at random, and it is the exception when they can bit at even a few paces. Most of their murders are committed by placing the weapon almost in contact with the victim's back.

PERILS OF THE DEEP.

culty-Vessels Missing or Aground. GLOUCESTEE, Mass., March 9.-The condition of the crew of the lost schooner Sea Foam, who were landed here last night, is pitiable. Capt. Richardson's face and hands are badly frozen. The mate, Milton Ingersoll, has three ribs his feet and legs frozen to the knees

The Sen Foam was bound from New York to Lubec with a cargo of brimstone. On Feb. 19. during the gale, in attempting to gybe, the boom and gaff were carried away and the sails torn. The vessel began to leak badly. Both boats The secret trial of S. C. Lowndes came to an had been broken. In their crippled condition the men, frostbitten and worn out, manned impossible. On the morning of Feb. 21, after twenty-four hours' exhaustive work at the pumps, a sail was sighted. It was that of

pumps, a sail was sighted. It was that of a Gloucester fisherman. The fishermen bravely went to the rescue of the imperilled crew, and, although the dory was upset twice, they saved every man. The Sea Foam sank a few minutes later.

HALIPAX, March fl.—A despatch from Yarmouth says the schooner Amy Hanson of Boston, Capt. Gayton, is aground on the bar at Barrington Passage, full of water. The Captain is on his way to Yarmouth for a stoam pump, and assistance. The Amy Hanson is owned by a syndicate of Boston fish dealers, and is valued at \$8,000; insured.

PROVIDENCE, March 8.—The schooner Grace D. Buchanan, which has been given up for jost by her agents, carried a crew of jen men, hestdes her Captain. The seamen were shipped in this city, but were obtained in New York by a local shipping agent. The schooner was bound from Bailmors to Portland. Me. She arrived off Portland on Feb. 20 and was ireported. She was probably blown out to sea and lost, as nothing has been heard of her since.

Grave fears are entertained for the safety of since.

Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner P. W. Morse of Bath. Me. Capt. Newburv, which sailed from Norfolk on Feb. 18 for Providence, with a full cargo of coal, and has not since been heard from. She is 558 tons and ewned by B. W. and N. F. Morse of Bath.

VINEYARD HAYEN, Mass., March O.—An unknown three-masted schooner ran ashore on

known three-masted schooner ran ashore on West Chop during the thick log this evening. Wreckers are working on her. An easterly storm has prevailed here all day.

Wants Her Miser Father's Money, MANSFIELD, Mass., March O.-Mrs. Seward of Cranford, N. J., is determined to get possession of her miser father's estate if possible. Most of his property is in railroad bonds of \$1.000 denominations. It may amount to \$100,000.

Nearly \$30,000 was atolen last year by his grandson who is now in the penitentiary, and so angry was the old man that he made his will leaving property to his niers. Mrs. Riebes, and to Isaac Tucker, but his signature was comitted, and his daughter, whom he intended to cut off with a shilling, has begun proceedings to obtain the property. The two mentioned in the unsigned will will not give up without a struggle.

Disagreement About Hawall in the Unino

At the regular meeting of the Union League Club last night the Committee on Political Reform submitted a long report on Hawaii. Reform submitted a long report on Hawaii, accompanied by a resolution approving of the annexation. This resolution the club defeated by a large majority of those present.

The Committee on Political Reform hitherto has quite generally represented the views of the club on matters pertaining to government and politics. The committee is composed of R. B. Hinsdale, C. C. Buell, D. B. St. John Boosa, Jefferson Clark, Charles P. Clark, H. W. Cannon, Logan C. Murray, and Nathaniel A. Frentiss.

Robbed of Her Diamonds. LAS VEGAS, N. M., March O. - Mrs. W. J. Mills

daughter of the Kansus C ty and New Mexico millionaire, Wilson Waddingham, was robbed last night of \$1.500 worth of diamonds, he bridal gift from her father. A woman giving the name of Mrs. Guthris, claiming to be the wife of a Washington lawyer, and who started East last night, was suspected and her trunk-were searched at the depot. The diamonds were not found and Mrs. Guthrie threatens the arrest of all parties concerned.

Will Mekinley Accept Help Finally ? Beston, March 3 .- The trustees of the Gov. McKinley estate, having agreed to receive voluntary contributions for the relief of the estate, the Hon. John D. Long, the Hon. T. N. Hart, and Col. Albert Clarke, the last named of the Home Market Club, have been appointed a central complitee for New England to receive contributions.

STARILING WORDS FREIGHTED WITH

Why So Few People Reach Old Age-A Bellente Subject Fearlessly Discussed and Some Good Advice Given That Certainly Ought to be Followed,

"I wish I had it."

"Had what?"
"Why, the strength and health which I possessed as a boy; the tone of nerve and muscle I had in youth. I wish, now that I am a labors, which tax my bodily vigor every day, that I could but have some of the lost strength of borhood."

"How lost?"
"Well, for instance, by hard work, by too much anxiety and care, too little rest, not enough sleep. Lost by meals hastily snatched, poorly digested, lost through dyspepsia and nervous allments."

poorly digested, lost through dysrepsia and nervous aliments."

"There are few men who do not experience all this. It is, indeed, rare to find a man of middle age who has good eyes, sound nerves, a healthy stomach, and good aleeping ability."

"Can all these be regained?"

"Yes. But not by ordinary means. Nature must be assisted. Science points out the way, and the only way. Physicians everywhere tell us that, as a restorer of health and strength to the debilitated and run-down. Paine's celery compound is simply unsurpassed. Why? Because it is a scientific discovery, originating with the world-famous investigator. Prof. Phelps of Dartmouth College, Because it is not a nervine, blood tonic, sarsageties, and stimulants. Because it is a purely vegetable preparation that works wonderful and lasting effects. It has restored theusands of weakened men and women to robust health and strength; it has never once falled to give relief. It your nervous system and every part of the body need toning and strengthening, it will do the same for you."

Itead the following words of some well-known people who owe life and health to the use of this great remedy and give their testimony in words that are earnest and outspoken:

The poet-author, Albert H. Hardy, whose work, "The Maid of Bethany," is commended by such men as Mr. Gladstone, D. L. Moody and others, says:

"Fully appreciating the benefits I derived from the use of Paine's celery compound. I take pleasure in recommending it to others. After suffering for months with insomnia (sleeplesaness) and nervous prostration I was persuaded to try the compound. Good results were shown after the use of one bottle, and three practically cured me. It is not only valuable as a remeity, but delightfully pleasant as a compound."

William I. Loader, Superintendent of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency.

"Celery compound is a capital good remedy, capital; it did me lots of good for nerved."

William I. Loader. Superintendent of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, says:

"Celery compound is a capital good remedy, capital; it did me lots of good for nervousness and beadaches. Had I but taken more I would be better than I am to-day. I went to Saratoga this summer, but celery compound is better for me than that water. It is capital."

Mr. John Blakely, the well-known popular cigar dealer at 233 Broadway, said:

For a number of years past I have been troubled with what might be called a species of insomnia. My trouble was that I could not sleep through the night without getting up and eating something. I have used four bottlos of Paine's celery compound, and, as a result, I can sleep all night right through. I've pever known anything to equal it; it's a grand remedy."

Men and women who feel the wearing effects of life can profitably follow this advice. With the aid of the great discovery above described, they need suffer no longer from the terrible results of a weakened system. As a means of restoring lost vitality, strength, and vigor it is unsurpassed. It leeds the wasted nerves, purifies the blood, and imparts new energy to the body.—Adc.

BEST & CO

Dresses & Cloaks For Spring.

An inspection of our new styles will show what the children are going to wear this season.

Commencing with the Baby we include all sizes to Misses of eighteen years.

60-62 West 23d St.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S NEW HOUSE, When that is Built Mrs. William Astor May

Leave the Thirty-fourth Street Corner. Mr. John Jacob Astor is building a new house it Sixty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, and it is said that the plans have been arranged so as to make it virtually two houses under one roof. Mrs. William Astor will occupy one of these Ars. William Astor will occupy one of these and Mr. John Jacob Astor and his family will live in the other. They do not expect to be able to move into these new quarters before two years at least. When this has been accomplished, however, it is probable, on authority of real estate men down town, that the Astors will consider a proposition to let the Thirty-fourth street house for business or other nurseoss. other purposes.

Now the Fire Department to After Hammer-

There is a little more trouble on foot for Oscar Hammerstein to meet. It comes this time from the Fire Department in the shape of three notices filed in the County Clerk's office yesternotices filed in the County Clerk's office yester-day telling him that, unless he put fire escapes on three of his buildings in Harlem, the department will proceed against him to recover the penalty for violating the building laws. Mr. Hammerstein is notified to put a fire escape on the front of each of the buildings at 111 and 113 East 125th street and also on the building on the opposite side of the street. 140 feet east of Park avenue.

Cholera Germs Found in Imported Rags. Hoboken was frightened yesterday by the announcement that Prof. Paul Gibier, the bacteriologist, had found cholera germs in two samples of rags brought from Bremen on the samples of rags brought from Bremen on the State of Alabama three months ago. The rags have been stored in Campbell's store-houses, Hobeken, and were accompanied by certificates from the United States Consuls at Geostemunde and Bremen that they had been thoroughly disnifected and steamed. The bales were examined by E. Berger, a New York expert, who found no germs at all. Sam-ples were then sent to Dr. Gibier, who found plenty of germs.

Location the Best in the City.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL

(European Plan),

Fifth Avenue, New York. This popular house, having been greatly en-larged by the addition (on 5th av.) of

An Absolutely Fireproof Building,

is now open for the reception of guests, permanent or transient.

The hotel has been beautifully decorated. The newest and most approved plumbing has been added, with perfect ventilation, and all the appointments of a first-class house.

The cuisine has a wide reputation for its excellence. Music Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the Grand Dining Room.

Tariff-bingle rooms, \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Double rooms, with bath attached, \$2 and upward. Magnificent suites, parior, large airy bedroom, with bath and diessing room attached, \$6 and upward, according to size and location.

WETHERBEE & FULLER, Proprieters.